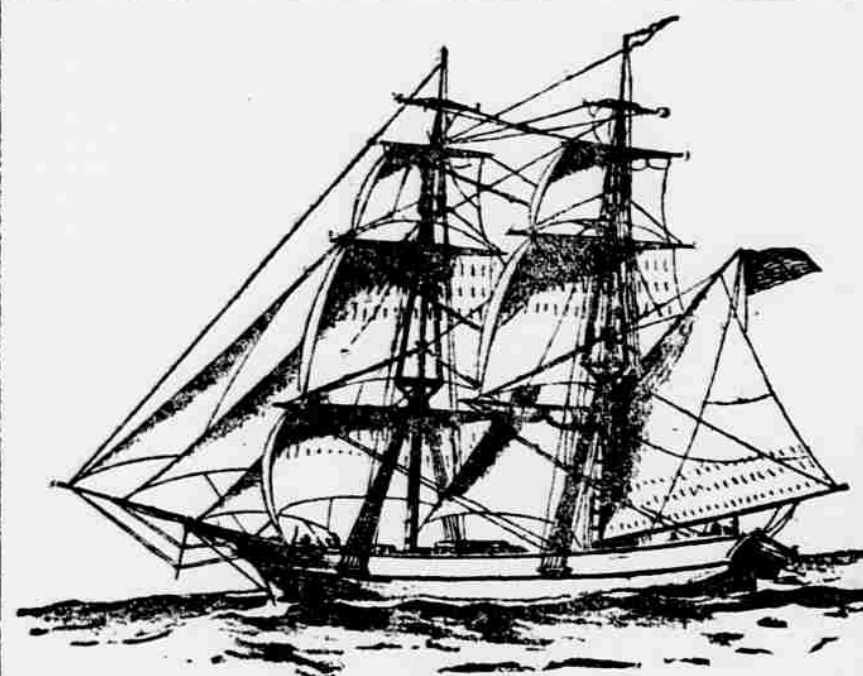


NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LAST AND BEST WEEK OF OUR GREAT MIDWINTER CLEARING-OUT SALE!



As the Sails of the
Crawford Merchants
WHITEN THE SEAS,
So Do They with Their Superior Merchandise
Cover and Adorn the Persons of
The Good People of St. Louis!!



Cloaks, Suits, Skirts

(Second Floor.)
In Never-Ending Variety.

An exclusive line of Broadcloth, Zibeline and Venetian Suits, were \$50.00 and \$45.00, now

\$27.50

Kersey Cloth Razors and Long Cape Coats, in tans, castor and black, were \$35.00 to \$22.50, now

\$19.50 to \$12.50

Blouse Jackets, tailor stitched and handsomely trimmed, were

\$11.50

Tailor-stitched Walking Skirts, with slot seams, were \$9.00, now

\$5.00

Dress Suits, in a variety of materials and styles, all colors, were \$15.00 and \$12.00, now

\$6.75

Waists for everyday wear, of French Flannel, all colors and styles, were \$2.50, now

98c

No Charge for Alterations.

A Few of the
Biggest Bargains in SilksEver Offered in St. Louis!
Wear guaranteed; Black Taffeta, rich luster, 70c quality, now

59c

Fancy Stripe Silk, with black dots, first shown in St. Louis, cannot be matched for less

5c

22-inch Swiss Peau de Soie, the richest silk ever offered for the money, made to sell at \$2.00 per yard, now

\$1.29

Light shades washable Peau de Soie, pink, green, slate, drab, red, dark blue and reds, sold everywhere at 75c, our price now

49c

Colored Dress Goods

Special reductions in seasonable dress goods.

Scotch Tweeds, all-wool mixtures, were 49c, now

29c

Fancy bright Plaids for children, were 49c, now

25c

Fancy Stripe Waistings, very desirable, were 20c, now

12c

62-inch Scotch Homespun Suiting, for skirts, was 75c, now

45c

Linens. Linens.

The prices we are putting on the remainder of odds and ends in Table Linens, Napkins, etc., will pleasantly surprise you.

Some more left of these 72-inch all-linen Cream Table Damasks, which were sold at 65c, now at

69c

A few more pieces of 62-inch all-linen Bleached Table Damask, was 68c, now at, per yard

49c

A real bargain you will find here in this line, but only ten pieces to select from. A 72-inch all-linen Bleached Satin Damask, in beautiful patterns, a fabric we sold all through the season at \$1.10, now to close out at, per yard

75c

A Snap in Napkins.

About 245 dozen odds and ends 21-inch all-linen Napkins, various in design and quality, such as were sold for \$1.75, \$1.85 and up to \$2.40, now at, per dozen

\$1.49

18-inch all-linen Barnsley Crash, was 12c, now at, per yard

9c

100 White Hemmed Crochet Spreads, were 75c, now at, per spread

59c

Domestics.

Large size Bleached Sheets, a good, heavy cotton, full, round thread, without dressing—were 50c each, now

40c

50 dozen Ready-Made Pillow Cases, 42x36 and 45x36 inches, extra heavy, no dressing—were 12c each, now

9c

10 pieces double-fold French Long Cloth, full yard wide, a very fine quality—were 17c a yard, now

12c

1,000 yards Bleached Muslin, one yard wide, fine thread, for the needle—was 9c a yard, now

7c

25 pieces 64 Unbleached Sheet, full width, a heavy thread—was 17c a yard, now

12c

Men's Underwear and Shirts.

One lot of Men's fine 50c ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, full range of sizes, now

35c

Men's fine all-wool Medicated Shirts and Drawers, shrunken flannel, were \$1.25, now

89c

The genuine Wright wool-fleeced Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, were \$1.00, now

79c

SHIRTS

Men's extra fine Flannelette Night Shirts, made full width and lengths, splendidly trimmed, were

43c

68c, now

A Big Deal on Children's Go-Carts and Baby Carriages.

Our buyer of Go-Carts and Baby Carriages has just returned from the markets, where he purchased 110 high-grade samples (all he could get) of Go-Carts and Carriages, all the coming Spring styles, new, nobby and exclusive in design. Prices of Go-Carts have advanced—now will pay almost double for these in a few weeks. Take advantage of these wonderful values, as they are the best lot ever offered.

12 elegant Carriages, so convenient for two children. These are handsomely upholstered, made of finest rattan—we challenge all others to duplicate one of them under \$25.00—while they last.	\$5.25	\$7.98	\$9.98
For a Go-Cart, adjustable back and dash, rubber tires, nicely upholstered, with parasol (limited number), worth \$25.00—sample price—	\$5.25	\$7.98	\$9.98
For a Go-Cart, fancy design, latest improvements. This is indeed a very stylish, comfortable Car, worth \$15.00—sample price—	\$5.25	\$7.98	\$9.98
For a Go-Cart in fancy rattan, some fan-shaped designs, all are high-grade and excellent, worth up to \$15.00—sample price—	\$5.25	\$7.98	\$9.98
\$14.98	\$5.25	\$7.98	\$9.98

Sheet Music.

VOCAL. Were, Now.	Corsets.	Steel Range for a Dime
Sammy, With You, I'll But Know—each—50c 17c	To insure the removal before stock-taking of all broken assortments, ends of lines and corsets soiled through fitting and display purposes, etc., we make the following low prices regardless of value:	A DAY ON FOURTH FLOOR. Your choice of thirty-seven different styles and sizes, from a small four-burner to the largest combination range, all standard makes. Prices lower than ever. Some set complete in your kitchen, with pipes, and zinc, as low as \$19.95. All sold on easy payments, 10 cents per day.
The Girl With the Baby Stars, Susie Anna—each—50c 17c	Broken assortment of La Vida, P. D. and Bon Ton Corsets, worth \$4.50, \$6.00 and \$7.50, now	\$1.25 buys a \$2.00 Daisy Wood Heater.
The Sunflower and the Sun, Cupid's Victim—each—50c 17c	new \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00, now	\$3.75 buys a \$5.00 Reliable Oil Heater.
Valley of Kentucky—each—50c 17c	Ends of Lines in P. D. C. P. La Vida and Bon Ton Corsets, worth \$3 and \$5.50, now	\$7.75 buys a \$10.00 Reliable Oil Heater.
Just Kiss Yourself Good-Bye, Bill Bailey—each—50c 17c	Slightly soiled W. C. C. R. & G. C. B. and Sonnette Corsets, worth \$1 and \$1.50, now	\$4.98 buys a \$5.00 Soft Coal Heater.
In the Good Old Summer Time, Nancy Brown—each—50c 17c	Broken lots of Chicago Waists, Kaho and R. A. G. Corsets, were \$1 and \$1.25, now	\$8.25 buys a \$10.00 Soft Coal Heater.
Smoky Topaz, South Southern Sky—each—50c 17c		
Mississippi Bubble March—each—50c 17c		
Chariot Race March, Black-Eyed Susan Two-step—each—50c 17c		
Bertha Corland Walzies, Blaze Away March, Alagazam March—each—50c 17c		

Shades, Lace Curtains, Fringes

Roads, Shams, Red Sets, Portieres, Etc. Third Floor.

25 dozen Opague Window Shades, 3x7 fixtures, all complete, were 22 1/2c, now

15c

125 pairs Irish Point Lace Curtains, in Renaissance effects, were \$2.50, now (pair)

\$1.25

All-Wool Rug Fringe, was 75c, now

31c

White Enamelled Cottage Rods, 4 ft., were 15c, now

7 1/2c

Nottingham Lace Bed Sets, shams to match, were \$1.25, now

85c

Bed Rods for full size beds, in all colors, were \$1.25, now

69c

Brass Extension Rods, were 50c now

2 1/2c

75c Rope Portieres, used as samples, \$2.50 to \$3.75, now (each)

\$1.50

Furniture Dept.

This sale ought to appeal very strongly to those who propose furnishing extra rooms or entire houses for the steadily increasing flow of people toward our city, attracted by the tremendous preparations for the World's Fair. You cannot afford to pass us.

IRON BEDS—All sizes and all colors, were \$3.00 to \$5.00 each—now

\$2.00

CHIFFONNIERS—In solid oak, with five drawers, were \$6.00—now

\$5.00

Blankets. Blankets. Embroideries, Laces and Neckwear

More price-cutting is on in this department.

30-4 size tan cotton-fleeced Blankets, suitable for full-size beds, which were sold at 60c, go now at

50c

Extra large size 114 fancy robe Blankets, were sold all season for \$1.25, now at, per pair

98c

30-4 size 124 heavy gray double-fleeced Blankets, were cheap at \$2.00, now

\$1.65

Embroideries bought by the pound (sold by the strip only), they run from 4 1/2 to 6 yard lengths—5c Embroidery 13c a strip—10c Embroidery 25c a strip—12c Embroidery 38c a strip—15c Embroidery 50c a strip—20c Embroidery, a strip

65c

50c and 65c Ruching, all kinds, colors and styles, fully pleated, etc.; choice of the lot, a yard

5c

Two lots of Laces, all kinds of widths and qualities, really worth three times the money—lot at 25c a yard, and the other at, a yard

5c

Point Venise Applique Laces, 1 to 1 1/2 inch wide; regular prices 20c and 25c a yard; now choice at

10c

Ladies', Children's and Infants' Hosiery and Knit Underwear.

The last week before stock-taking. We will make a clean sweep of all winter goods. Note well our low prices.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed fleece-lined Pants, French bands, also Swiss ribbed corn vests; were 50c—now

25c

Ladies' Flat and Jersey ribbed wool Vests and Pants, broken sizes and styles, natural gray and white, also black all-wool Cashmere Tights; were \$1.25 and \$1.00—now

49c

Infants' fine Cashmere Shirts, silk trimmed, pearl buttons, pants to match, size 18 only; were 50c—now

25c

Ladies' Imported fine gauge Cotton Hose, black, fancy pearl gray and black, which is now engaged in a long-drawn-out club match for a gold medal, he asked the Reverend H. C. Smith, who was present at the prayer meeting, said he liked the checkers and would play if he only knew how. Some of the Methodist deacons belong to the checker club.

35c

In Ladies' Imported French fish thread Black Hose, 50c quality, black and fancy stripes, beautiful patterns, broken lots and sizes; were \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c and 48c—now

35c

Children's and Infants' fine 1x1 ribbed flat black Cotton Hose, double knee, also Infants' Imported fine fish thread; were 25c, 15c and 12c—now

8c

Wash Goods.

Our entire stock of Shirting Prints, white grounds, with stripes and figures; were 50c a yard, now

4c

2,000 yards Persian Flannelette, a great variety of beautiful colorings and designs, 27 inches wide; were 50c a yard, now

5c

1,000 yards bookfold Flannelette, full yard wide, all this season's patterns; were 50c a yard, now

5c

50 yards cotton All-wool Waistings, in a great variety of designs, in cardinal, scarlet and pink grounds, were 25c a yard, now

10c

1,000 yards Dress Satens, solid grounds, with colored figures; stripes and polka dots; were 20c a yard, now

10c

Our entire lot of Silk Gingham, in a variety of colorings, were 50c and 75c a yard; now

25c

Visit Our Cafe.

Fifth Floor.

D. CRAWFORD & CO. Washington Ave. and Sixth St. D. CRAWFORD & CO.

RILEY MURDER TRIAL
BEGINS TO-MORROW

First Time a Woman Has Been Called to Answer Such a Charge in Jackson County, Illinois.

SON-IN-LAW ACCUSED ALSO.

Her Husband Was Killed at Midnight With a Shotgun at His Home Near Murphysboro—She Says She Was Out of the Room.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Ella M. Riley will be placed on trial in the Jackson County Circuit Court in this city Monday on the charge of murder. This will be the first time a woman has been called upon to answer to such a crime in this county, and the case is attracting attention throughout Southern Illinois.

At the same time W. W. Cowger, son-in-law of Mrs. Riley, will be tried as an accomplice in the crime.

W. H. Riley, Big Lake Drainage Commissioner, was murdered at his home twenty miles southwest of Murphysboro,

while asleep in his bed about 12 o'clock on the night of August 8, 1902. At the inquiry and investigation, conducted by Coroner Knauer and Sheriff Rogers, evidence was elicited that pointed to a conspiracy between Mrs. Riley and her young son-in-law to murder her husband.

Mrs. Riley, who is 44 years old, and Mr. Cowger, who is 22 years old, were placed in the county jail at Murphysboro, and were indicted for murder. They are out on bonds of \$5,000 each. She is among relatives at Carleton, Ill., and he is at work near St. Louis.

It is thought that Mr. Riley was shot with one of the two shotguns in the Riley home.

The following statement was made by Mr. Riley shortly after his arrest:

"I was up three times Thursday night to wait on my grandson, Carl Cowger, who was suffering with toothache. Mr. Riley was unable to sleep much before 12 o'clock on account of his back hurting him from a sprain received Wednesday while working with some heavy timbers. Shortly before 12 o'clock Mr. Riley went to sleep. Soon afterwards Carl cried and I went to him in the front room. I then went to the kitchen for a drink, and while returning I heard the report of a shotgun and the screams of my husband, who called, 'Mamma, come to me, I am hurt.'"

"At the same instant I saw a short, heavy set man run out of the front door. I could not determine whether he was white or black. I rushed into our bedroom and, seeing that Mr. Riley was badly wounded, I hurried to a small building and aroused Hal Teicher and Vall Brown, boys who were working on our new house. They came in, and when we saw it was useless to do anything for my husband, the young man spread the news of the murder to the neighbors."

"Mr. Riley never had any trouble with his workmen or neighbors, and I cannot imagine who killed him."

"I am surprised that I am accused of killing him. I had no reason on earth for wanting to get rid of him. I regard my son-in-law just as one of the children, and the story that we were on intimate terms is absurd."

The murdered man was born in Lancaster, England, and was 30 years old. He married Miss Ella Smith in Carleton, Ill., in 1875, and they lived together until his death. They lived in Springfield, Ill., before coming to this county.

GENERAL INTEREST
IN OUR FOOD TESTS

Germany and Other Foreign Nations Watching Process of Borax Assimilation.

TEUTON CURIOSITY INTENSE.

Doctor Wiley of the Bureau of Chemistry, Who Has Charge of the Experiments, Is Inclined to Be Noncommittal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Germany has taken a hand in the scientific investigation being conducted by Doctor Wiley at the Bureau of Chemistry, Agricultural Department, with borax and other meat preservatives, and Teutonic curiosity has been raised to such a pitch and insistence that his hair is turning gray.

Herr A. Schreck, the agricultural and forestry attaché of the German Embassy at Washington, is seeking to obtain for his Government every possible bit of information in the food tests, with a view of determining whether the recent exclusion of American cured meats can be sustained in the face of the data Doctor Wiley is ob-

taining from the digestive apparatus of his twelve Government-fed boarders.

Herr Schreck recently communicated with Doctor Wiley, who the subject Doctor Wiley was unable, however, to furnish the report to Germany with all the information desired, because it is not Uncle Sam's policy to acquit the European Governments with state secrets, and also because Doctor Wiley is not as yet in possession of a fraction of the data he is confident he will possess when the "twelve chemical scholars" referred by the addition of an equal number of baby and invalid subjects, have passed through the exhaustive process of boracic assimilation prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

It is understood that other foreign embassies and legations at Washington have deluged the Bureau of Chemistry with requests for information upon chemical investigations, but on this question Doctor Wiley maintains a golden silence. He today hinted that perhaps, after all, the experiments may have been stopped. He claims that the people of this and other countries are not viewing the tests with the respect due so weighty a matter.

"It is getting so bad," said Doctor Wiley, plaintively, "that people point to me on the street and say, 'There goes the man that runs Uncle Sam's cooking school.' It is getting unbearable. The other night, walking down the aisle of a theater on my way to my seat, people nudged one another, pointed me out, and said: 'There goes Borax.'"

BEAT MRS. TISON'S QUILT.

Mrs. Mary Hall of Shawneetown Has One of 7,742 Pieces.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Mary Hall of Shawneetown is the possessor of a quilt made by her alone, which beats the quilt made by the Government. It is a quilt of 7,742 pieces, while Mrs. Tison's quilt contains 5,223. Mrs. Hall's quilt was pieced at the age of 22 years. Other quilts are reported throughout Southern Illinois whose number of pieces reach near the ten thousand mark, but their possessors and makers are mostly young ladies.

GUAM EARTHQUAKE
RAZED CATHEDRAL

Several School Buildings on Island Were Wrecked, and All Are Now Closed.

HOUSES WERE CENTURIES OLD.

Children Who Were Studying the English Language Are Being Taught at Protestant Sunday School.

AGANA, Guam, Jan. 12.—Guam is recovering from an earthquake which destroyed buildings that had stood for two centuries. Among these were the cathedral and the principal schools. There are many school buildings, but they are at present out of use. In Agana there were four schools teaching in the English language. Those children who wish to learn English are using the Protestant Sunday school as a means of learning the language. The teachers in English, used Spanish as a makeshift to explain the lessons to the children; although Spanish is not spoken to any great extent in their homes, the people have sufficient knowledge of it to en-

able a Spanish-speaking person to teach them.

The land is not cultivated to any great extent, the people depending greatly on the coconuts, bananas and oranges that grow without any care. A little rice is grown by Japanese labor, which is the only available labor for field work.

The natives are anxious to learn English and to adopt some American ways, but not sufficiently so to induce them to work for money to pay teachers; they want the United States to pay the bill. While there is a large part of the population intelligent enough to be willing enough to become Americanized, their inveterate idleness is an almost insuperable barrier to their improvement.

When a transport is expected to arrive in Guam it is necessary for the police to make a raid and carry all the native help needed to unload the ship; if they did not do so the men would take to the woods. All the transport left the Government pay dock 1 peso 40 cents per day; under the Spanish rule they were paid one-third of this price. Mr. Logan, the Congregational missionary, said he was unable to secure the natives to build a church, not that there are no laborers, but that they did not want to work at anything until they were forced by their necessities to do so. If one of them wanted anything that they would secure only by paying hard cash. He would work till he earned the money to buy the desired article; then he would leave the job. It was impossible to secure as many as eight men all in the mind to work at the same time.

The higher wages now paid serve only to make the case worse, for the laborers' wants are no greater than formerly and they can supply them in a shorter space of time. This is the great obstacle to the Americanization of the island.

There is no opposition to the Americanization; on the other hand, we were repeatedly told to help ourselves to whatever fruit we saw and were told that this country was extended to "Americans, radio music, and very little else. The field for commerce is at present nonexistent; at the same time the people have been taught to work and increase their wants there might be a stimuli for American goods. The land is, however, of great richness, almost unimproved, and to a man fresh from the cattle

ranges of Arizona and New Mexico it is a very mirage of fertility.

There is a general opinion among all natives that the only way to make the island more productive is to make a case of it. The people now in the island are now engaged in a long-drawn-out club match for a gold medal, he asked the Reverend H. C. Smith, who was present at the prayer meeting, said he liked the checkers and would play if he only knew how. Some of the Methodist deacons belong to the checker club.

In January Part two ministers have joined a bowling club, and are now contesting in a handicap tournament. The relative snobbishness of checkers and bowling is attesting the twin cities to the exclusion of the beach action, and no one seems to know where it will end.

TO BE EXHIBITED AT THE FAIR.

Cast Is to Be Made of the "Great Tucson Meteorite."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Professor Wirt Tarr, curator of the Department of Mineralogy, has secured the great Tucson meteorite from Mr. Palmer, who is to make a cast of it. This meteorite was found in 1877 by E. J. Davis, a surveyor in the United States Army, in Tucson, Ariz. It weighs 1,200 pounds, and is said to have fallen some 20 years ago in the Santa Catalina Mountains, which are just north of Tucson. The cast is to be placed on exhibition at the St. Louis World's Fair.